

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

The Daily Union-Vedette.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1864.

Editorial Correspondence.

DENVER, Colorado Territory,
November 21st, '64.

Yesterday I wrote you hurriedly from this point. To-day I take a leisure moment to let you know that "we still live." En route thither we tarried four or five hours at Bridger and enjoyed the proverbial hospitality of that Post. Maj. O'Neil, in command, keeps an eye on everything, and Bridger is the same pleasant place as ever. Although the storms raged nearly every day after leaving the Fort, the depth of snow west of the Rocky Mountains by no means compared with that east of them. We crossed this great range through Bridger's Pass, and so gradual is the ascent from either side that one is scarcely aware that he is crossing this lofty range so dreaded by early explorers. We passed the summit at 12 o'clock of a beautiful moonlight night. Pursuant to our request, when we reached the highest point whither the waters flowing into the Atlantic and Pacific flow eastward and westward, the driver reined up and we alighted to take a view. To the romantic, or even to the less imaginative, this standing on the summit of the great dividing ridge between the Mississippi Valley and the Great Basin, possesses attractive features. Here we were surrounded by the lofty snow clad peaks of the Rocky Range, with the tributaries of the Platte and Green River on either side. To the General it was a moment of more than common interest. Twenty-nine years ago, inspired by the wild tales of trappers and hunters, with hundreds of other young men in search of novelty and adventure, he enlisted as a private in the U. S. dragoons for the purpose of visiting the Rocky Mountains, which was then supposed to be the destination of the new regiment. The exigencies of the service drew the regiment to other fields and the longing wish remained ungratified. Private Connor performed his duty in the then north-west Indian Territory, skirting the western bank of the Mississippi. Long years have passed since then. The Mexican war drew him to the battle fields of the land of the Montezumas, and from a private he became successively Lieut. and Captain in the volunteer forces of the Union. But still his long entertained desire to visit the Rocky Mountains was ungratified. The allurements of California after the war, enticed him thither by the more southerly Mexican route, and now at 12 o'clock at night on the 9th of November, 1864, he stood on the very summit towards which his eyes had long been directed, while the silver rays of the full orb moon were reflected, sparkling and bright from the single star which proclaimed our old time private, a Brigadier-General. As we stood there in silence, gazing at the wild scene around us, what memories rose to his mind—what scenes of the past were recalled—what varying vicissitudes of the past life rushed through his mind it is not for us to say. It was a moment for thought and reflection, and it was undisturbed by any word of ours. Crossing the Rocky range, the next morning brought us to the north fork of Platte, and thence rapidly to the snow clad plains of the Laramie and South Platte. The ground was covered with nearly two feet of snow, which extended, we were informed, almost to the Missouri river.

On our way we tarried a brief time at Fort Halleck, at the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and at the new post on Cheate Poudre, named Camp Collins. These posts are garrisoned, the former by one company of the Iowa Vols., under Capt. Fouts, and the latter by parts of two companies of the Ohio

Vols., under Maj. Mackay, all cavalry. In Denver there are no troops stationed save a detachment of Provost Guard duty. The 2d Colorado is considerably scattered, but is being gathered in to be mustered out of service, the terms of enlistment of most having expired. The 2d Colorado is doing duty in Missouri, and the 3d (the hundred day men) are camped at Bijou Basin, seventy miles southeast of Denver, and about to start on an Indian hunt. As their term of service will expire on the 20th of December, they have but little time to win glory or do much in the way of finishing the savages. Col. Chivington, the District Commander, started a day or two since to command the expedition. It is said that the Indians have again attacked a train on Plum creek, thirty-five miles from Fort Kearney, but were driven off by the soldiers with a loss to the former of five braves. Unless the red skins are severely chastised this winter, or early in the spring, renewed depredations may be anticipated next summer.

The General having completed his business and observation at this point and made up his mind as to the practicability (a rather impracticability) of a winter campaign with his own troops, has taken a flying trip to Central and Black Hawk cities, about forty miles from here, where are located the extensive mines and mills of Colorado. On his return, which is expected to-night, we will take up our bed and ride homewards.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION-VEDETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3d.

The Steamer Fulton from Port Royal on the 13th, arrived this evening. The steamship North Star, Capt. Jones, from Aspinwall, arrived at Port Royal Nov. 13th, short of coal, having in tow her convoy, the U. S. gunboat Augusta, which vessel broke her piston rod 400 miles eastward of Port Royal.

The North Star expected to receive a sufficient quantity of coal by the 1st inst., and would then sail for New York. Francis H. Rice, a passenger on board the North Star, has arrived in this city per the Fulton. By the Fulton we have intelligence from Port Royal to Nov. 30th. The publication of newspapers in that place is prohibited for the present. All citizens there have been enlisted for military duty for the protection of the place. A movement of an unknown character had taken place there, and all regular troops had been ordered away. An expedition sailed from Port Royal the day previous, but no information could be obtained in regard to it.

Gov. Vance, in his regular Message to the Legislature of North Carolina, confirms the report that there can be no enforced in the interior of that State, owing to the existence of a band of desperadoes, consisting of rebel deserters. They make raids upon the mountain frontier, murder, burn and destroy with savage cruelty. He recommends outlawing and driving them from the State. The rebel Congress is discussing, in secret session, the question of suspending the habeas corpus in the Confederacy.

A firm of ship brokers in Liverpool have chartered three fine steamers, each of 2,000 tons burden, for conveying recently formed contingent of Austrian and Belgian troops, raised for the service of the new Emperor of Mexico.

A Times' London letter says should the Federal Government sustain the action of the Captain of the Wachusett, it is threatened of forbidding Federal armed vessels entering into any English or French port. The Herald's Paris letter says dispatches relative to a joint protest in the case of the Florida have been exchanged between the Governments of England and France. Official action will be suspended till reports of the affair reach the cabinet from Brazil. The Paris Siecle thinks the French Government would have done right in seizing the Florida when she put into Brest for repairs.

The Richmond Whig, of the 30th notices the arrival of President of the Louisville Journal, on a visit to his son in the rebel service. President makes his visit by permission of the authorities of both sides.

The Herald's army of the James special of the 1st, says a contest of war was recently held at Butler's head quarters. Hostilities during the past 12 hours have been confined to the capture of a few stragglers.

A Washington dispatch of the 3d says:

Up to this evening probably not more than one-fifth of the members of Congress have arrived. These include some from the most distant States; no doubt there will be a quorum of both Houses on Monday. Large numbers being now on their way to Washington.

Gen. Merritt, with a large force of cavalry, is thoroughly cleaning out the guerrillas in Loudon county, Virginia, and destroying everything that can be of service to men or horses, and effectually breaking up the rebel plans for pillaging in Maryland.

The Herald's Shenandoah special of the 13th says: A reconnaissance to Front Royal on the 29th could not find the enemy. Citizens reported that the rebel force here before occupying a strong entrenched position at Millford, had fallen back on account of both men and animals suffering for want of provisions and forage. The rebels left their cavalry picket behind.

Savannah and other Georgia papers of the 27th and Richmond papers of the 1st, are received. It appears an attack was made by the east of Macon on Sunday the 20th. The rebels losing a battery, which was subsequently recovered with but a small loss on both sides.

The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 24th says: Slocum's entire corps went down on the west side of the Oconee. His position to-night, (the 22d) indicating the intention to pass by Augusta, between that place and Macon and make for the sea, between Savannah and Brunswick. Gov. Brown was in Macon, where he had removed all valuables from Milledgeville. The rebel cavalry are burning barns, corn cribs, and everything that can be of use to Sherman, in front of his main army on the Oconee river.

The Savannah Republican of the 23rd contains a dispatch stating that on the 24th there was fighting all day at the Oconee bridge, which was held by the rebels. In the evening the Federals had turned their guns in an opposite direction, on the other side of the river, indicating an attack on their rear. Wheeler was crossing eighteen miles below the bridge to aid in its defense.

Another dispatch says the Federals have flanked Gen. Wayne at the Oconee bridge, on the Central Railroad, compelling him to retreat. The Federals also crossed at Ball's Ferry, four miles below the bridge.

A later dispatch from Augusta on the 23d, to Gen. Hardee, Savannah, states that the enemy was driven back across the Oconee, and Wayne has returned to the bridge. The main body of Sherman's army is reported thirteen miles west of Sandersville, coming towards Savannah and rapidly spreading devastation.

The Richmond Whig of the 1st says: The news from Georgia yesterday shows that Sherman is gradually approaching the coast, but refrains from giving the direction. He had met with no serious opposition since his repulse at the Oconee, and efforts are making to head him off. Wheeler had two victorious engagements with Kilpatrick's cavalry.

The Hilton Head correspondent of the Herald says: Gen. Foster proceeded up Broad river with an expedition and landed five miles below the Lucatillo bridge, and marched on and captured the bridge, which after sharp fighting the rebels evacuated. Large quantities of stores were found and destroyed.

It is supposed the rebel forces along the coast have been materially lessened to concentrate a force against Sherman. A naval correspondent of the Herald of Charleston, states that the blockade runner Beatrice, was ashore and was destroyed on the night of the 27th. Thirty of her crew were captured.

Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. Foster are in communication with Sherman, who is supposed to be moving on Savannah. A joint force has been organized to co-operate with him, while other expeditions are moving on other strategic points. It is reported on shore that Lee is marching against Sherman.

New York, Dec. 4th. Rebel papers say that Sherman ordered every house east of Tennessee to be burned and the country desolated, and refused to rescind the order on the petition of the citizens of Knoxville. It is reported that Cumberland Gap was evacuated, and that troops are going to Knoxville.

Head Quarters Army Potomac, December 2d. From information obtained through sources at Washington, it is ascertained that the rebels are constructing a railroad from Stony Creek on the Western railroad, towards Dismal C. H., and that a large lot of supplies are accumulated there. Orders were given to Gregg's cavalry to proceed in that di-

rection and destroy all property found. A column started for there yesterday morning, and on crossing Rocky Creek our forces met the enemy's pickets who at once retired. The command pushed on passing Duvall's mills, where the 1st brigade was put in position to protect the flanks of the 2d brigade. Colonel Gregg commanding, advanced towards Stony Creek where the enemy were found in a strong position on the south side with three guns sweeping an open field. The 4th, 30th and 16th Pennsylvania regiments took the advance and did most of the fighting. The 4th formed a line at the edge of the woods, and with loud yells charged across the opening till within 500 yards of the Creek when they dismounted, and crossing the bridge rushed up the bank to the inner works before the rebels could get guns to bear on the bridge. The enemy had previously torn up planks on the bridge, making the crossing more difficult. Those who remained in the fort surrendered, and about 100 escaped. These were met by a squadron of the 4th cavalry which had swum the stream at another point, and many of them in trying to get away were killed and wounded. The 16th, Swan commanding, in the meantime made a similar charge and captured another work, taking no prisoners. The 30th was also busily engaged, and captured six wagons, twenty-two mules, and three guns that were found in the works, two of which were thrown into the Creek, the other being too heavy to handle was spiked. Had the bridge been in a good condition, all would have been brought away. All buildings at the station were burned, besides the following supplies: 1,200 Enfield rifles, and a large quantity of ammunition; 5,000 sacks of grain; 500 bales of hay; a quantity of corn and oats; 500 barrels of coal oil; a quantity of bacon; camp and garrison equipage, and the railroad bridge about 150 feet long. The command was then ordered to fall back which it did in good order. The enemy had by this time made their appearance in pretty strong force, and indicated the intention of making an attack, but were driven off by a few shells from a battery. On reaching Duvall's mills the order was given to fire them, and in a few minutes they were in one mass of flame. Here the rebel cavalry, Butler's brigade, attempted another charge and were received with a salute of seventy shots of our men and a few well directed shells from a battery, when they fell back, leaving a number on the field who afterwards rallied and followed the column, and notwithstanding their efforts to annoy did not inflict any damage. The division returned to camp at 8 o'clock in the evening with the loss of 29 killed and wounded, all of whom were brought away. We captured 170 prisoners and five officers.

Baltimore, Dec. 4th. The American's correspondent at Annapolis says: The Savannah Republican of the 30th, states that Sherman's forces were a few miles beyond Millen, his cavalry having approached that place and returned without molesting it. Sherman is resting his forces preparatory to an advance to the seaboard.

New York, Dec. 4th. The Richmond Despatch of the 2d says: The cavalry fight in which we were victorious, took place in the east of Georgia on Tuesday. The Yankee cavalry, under Kilpatrick, were attempting to cross the Savannah river when they were attacked by Wheeler, and after an obstinate fight were driven back in the direction of Millen, losing very heavy. Sherman's main army is moving towards the coast, and a battle is expected.

The Enquirer says, the cavalry fight was something more than a skirmish, though it scarcely can be rated as a battle. Our loss is seventy killed, wounded and missing. The enemy's is reported much greater. We have already anticipated our belief that Grant has sent forces to Port Royal with the intention to march into the country and relieve Sherman from Cape Mendenhall. It is now nearly certain that this advance has been attempted and resulted in a complete failure. We are sure it will be difficult if not impossible, for Sherman to reach Beaufort or Savannah, and suppose now that he will aim at some point to the southward.

The Whig of the 2d says: An official dispatch was received last night. Our forces routed the Yankees at Grahamville, South Carolina, driving them five miles. The Yankees left their stand on the field. Grahamville lies about thirty miles northeast from Savannah. The party being beaten evidently were troops sent up from Port Royal. The Despatch of the 2d says 700 prisoners had been received at Augusta who were captured while foraging.

Local Matters.

Obituary.

Died, of typhoid, Nov. 18, 1864, in San Francisco, Cal., Albert Ryckman, in the 58th year of his age. (S. F. Exchange.)

Thus briefly is announced to us the early death of one who was endeared by the strongest ties of friendship. Long and well did the writer know the deceased, and appreciate his worth. The memory of his kindly smile, his calm in his daily walk through life. Albert was the son of Hon. G. W. Ryckman, of San Francisco, whither he migrated with his father among the pioneers of the Golden land in 1849. There he resided for fifteen years and through trying vicissitudes of California life, but ever maintaining the unvarying respect and esteem of all, and the warm friendship and love of those who knew him best. A young man even at the time of his death, he was noted for the energy of his mind, the activity of his daily walk and sprightliness of intellect, far above all for his quiet, worth, his many amiable qualities, and affectionate, almost childlike disposition.

During four years he held a responsible and delicate position in the U. S. Branch Mint at San Francisco, under the immediate eye and in daily intercourse with the writer of this notice. His sprightliness of conduct, his stern integrity of thought, word and action, no less than his genial nature riveted him with books of steel in the consideration and affection of the writer. We cannot refrain, therefore, while mourning his untimely death, to render this poor tribute of friendship, gratitude and affection to the memory of our departed friend. None knew him better, few loved him so well, and scarce one, save, indeed, his father and the little ones he left behind, will more deeply and truly mourn his loss. The affection, confidence, inseparable companionship which always subsisted between that father and the now deceased son, excited the wonder and admiration of all who knew them, and testified to all the world the double merit of a dutiful son and a fond, doting parent.

To that father, plunged in the deepest grief by the loss of him who was his all in all, his joy, his pride, his hope, no words of consolation can be uttered to assuage his grief or blunt the sharp edge of Death's fell shaft. In his old age naught is now left but the memory of Albert's affection, his mild nature and warm devotion to that aged parent's every wish.

The deceased leaves two little orphan daughters, aged respectively nine and seven years, to mourn his early death. May Heaven protect the little ones from the sharp blasts of this world's rude storms, and when they come to the threshold of the grave, to rejoin their father in Paradise, among the redeemed around the throne of the Great Jehovah, may their lives prove to have been as pure and noble as was his whole and cherished them, and may they enter the kingdom of the blest, with the same bright hope as cheered their dying father when he passed from time to eternity. And now, farewell, thou friend of early manhood. In after years, and the toils and battles of this busy world, we'll pause a moment at thy lonely grave to drop a tear of fond remembrance to departed worth.

THE COMING GOOD TEMPLE.

Preparations are under way by the members of Garrison Lodge No. 43, U. G. T., for the finest ball ever given in this Territory, on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24th, 1864. An experienced and accomplished band is secured—competent hands have the supervision of the supper—and nothing will be left undone to make the ball on this occasion, a joyful and successful one.

The meeting called for by the O. G. T. at the O. G. T. hall, in Camp Douglas, on Sunday last, was postponed until Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th. It is hoped that there may be a general attendance of all the members of that Order, and that sufficient concert of action will be given to warrant the establishment of a new lodge in this Territory.

Any one who wishes to join the O. G. T. can do so by applying to Capt. D. B. Storey, at the O. G. T. hall, in Camp Douglas.

Constitution of the Young Men's Literary Association of Great Salt Lake City.

ARTICLE I. This Association shall be known as the Young Men's Literary Association of Great Salt Lake City.

ARTICLE II. The officers of this Association shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms and Usher, who shall hold their offices six months, unless sooner removed by a two-thirds vote of the members.

SECTION I. The officers of this Association shall be elected by a majority of the Association—the vote to be by ballot.

SECTION II. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at the meetings of the Association; to appoint all committees, to call special meetings and to perform all other duties usually performed by the President of similar organizations. In the absence of the President the Vice President shall act as President, and in the absence of both the President and Vice President, a President pro tem shall be elected by the votes of a majority of the Association. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of the Association, read all the motions and resolutions, and to perform all other duties properly belonging to the duties of the office.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all moneys, to safely keep the same and to deliver them on order of the Finance Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to receive members and to give notice to the Usher of their presence and desire for admission, and to perform all other duties assigned to him by the President.

It shall be the duty of the Usher immediately on the call to order to ascertain that all present are members, and to see that members only remain present, and to perform such other duties as the Association may prescribe.

ARTICLE III. There shall be in this Association four Standing Committees, each to be composed of three members, viz: An Executive, Literary, Finance and Membership Committees.

SECTION I. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to execute the acts and resolutions of this Association not specially devolving on the other Committees; to prepare and submit a method of proceeding for the effective execution of the objects of the Association, to report at each meeting the general condition of the Association, and to recommend from time to time such action as they may deem necessary.

SECTION II. It shall be the duty of the Literary Committee to provide a Hall for reading room and lectures, to provide books, papers and other reading matter, and also to employ lecturers, and to provide for and manage the social entertainments given by the Association.

SECTION III. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to take supervision of all matters pertaining to the finances of the Association, such as the collection of fees of membership, assessments, etc., and the disbursement of money for purposes authorized by the Association; and to report at such times as may be ordered by the Association.

SECTION IV. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Membership to receive applications for

membership, and to report upon the same at the regular business meeting of the Association, or at such special meetings as may be appointed by the proper officer for the purpose of receiving members.

SECTION V. Special Committees for any purpose may be authorized by a majority vote of the Association.

ARTICLE IV. The members of the Association shall be:

1. Those present at the adoption of this Constitution after they shall have signed the same.

2. Those duly admitted in the following prescribed method:

SECTION I. Members may be admitted into this Association on the recommendation of two members in good standing, to be submitted to the Committee on Membership, whose duty it shall be to report upon the same in the manner already prescribed. If the report shall be favorable, the person seeking admission may be admitted by a unanimous vote at the meeting at which the report shall be presented. If the vote at said meeting be not unanimous, the question of admission shall be postponed until the next meeting for the admission of members, when, if not more than two negative votes shall be cast, applicants shall be admitted after appending their names to the Constitution and By-Laws of this Association.

ARTICLE V. Offences of members involving censure, suspension or expulsion, shall be as follows:

SECTION I. Refusal to submit to the requirements of this Constitution, or the Rules, Regulations or By-Laws of this Association, or any violation of the same.

SECTION II. Any member may be expelled on specific charges made in writing by a member, after having one week's notice, and an opportunity at a meeting of the Association to be heard in his own defense.

SECTION III. Any violation of gentlemanly conduct in the intercourse of members, will be a proper subject of discipline, and a refusal to submit to the award of a Committee or officer to whom personal differences shall be referred, will be a sufficient cause for suspension or expulsion.

ARTICLE VI. This Association shall prescribe the method by which its members shall prove themselves to be such; and it shall also prescribe their obligations and duties toward each other.

ARTICLE VII. A quorum to do business shall consist of twelve members.

ARTICLE VIII. This Constitution may be amended after two week's notice at a regular meeting, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Association.

WANTED.

A SINGLE OR DOUBLE SEAT SLING, FOR which a fair price will be paid. Apply soon at the U. S. Quartermaster's office, Provost Guard quarters, Salt Lake City.

JAS. M. THURMOND, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office at Oriental Hotel, up stairs.

Particular attention given to Criminal business. All Legal Instruments drawn up on the shortest notice.

F. O. F.

NOTICE is hereby given to all members of the F. O. F. in this vicinity in good standing, that a meeting of the Order will be held at the Quaker Master's Office at Camp Douglas, U. T., at 6 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1904, for the purpose of considering the propriety of forming a Lodge. A full attendance is desired. R. L. WESTBROOK, L. J. WHITNEY.

G. Rosenbaum, L. Newman,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

THE

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY,

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

Will Always be on Hand:

BEEF,

PORK,

MUTTON,

VEAL,

LAMB,

PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF,

CORNER PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

SWEET BREADS,

And everything in the Business.

The patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will save their Meats sent to any part of the City.

FREE OF CHARGE.

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

Big time of interest to the public and they will soon open their eyes to the advantages of their new store.

NEW STORE.

OPPOSITE THE MOORE AND BROWN ROOM.

Overland Stage Line Office.

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

GOODS

MERCHANDISE

TAKE A GLANCE AT THE VARIETY TOO GREAT Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be found.

First Class Store.

First Class Store.

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ORIENTAL RESTAURANT.

South west corner, Main & 2d South Temple Sts. SALT LAKE CITY.

STEEL, ROGERS & CO., Proprietors.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

From 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. Our tables will be always supplied with the Best the Market Affords.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL.

State Street, Salt Lake City. One and a half blocks south of Temple.

The undersigned having leased, re-modelled and fitted up the above hotel, in good style, the home of L. M. Cant, is now fully prepared to accommodate any number of guests with first class

Rooms, and a large dining room. The table will be always supplied with the Best the market affords.

Hot and Cold Drinks.

FINEST STYLE.

DICK EGAN & JERRY O'HERRIN, Proprietors.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SIEGEL & CO'S CLOTHING HALL.

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple Sts. Great Salt Lake City.

WE have on hand the most complete line of FALL AND WINTER

Ready Made Clothing.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ever brought into this Territory, consisting of every variety of

OVER-COATS (with and without Capes)

DRESS COATS OF ALL STYLES, PANTS,

VESTS, SHIRTS,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS,

SHOES, BLANKETS, ETC.

together with a large assortment of notions of all kinds, which we will sell at a low price.

DEFY COMPETITION.

GOODS ON THE ROAD.

Liberal advantages offered to

Country Dealers.

Remember the place.

THE FOLLOWING INDIGNANT HIT at his own countrymen by Ruskin, is about as cruelly cutting as though it had been a Yankee who had said it. The best feature of it is that it is all true. He says: "We English, as a nation, know not, and care not to know, a single broad or basic principle of human justice. We have only our instincts to guide us. We will hit anybody again who hits us. We will take care of our own families and our own pockets; and we are characterized in our present phase of enlightenment mainly by rage, in speculation, lavish expenditure on suspicion or panic, generosity where generosity is useless, anxiety for the souls of savages, regardless of those of civilized nations, enthusiasm for liberation of blacks, apathy to enslavements of whites, proper horror for regicide, polite respect for populicide, sympathy for those whom we can no longer serve, and reverence for the dead whom we ourselves delivered to death."

GENERAL SCOTT'S MOTHER.—In the opening paragraph of his autobiography, General Scott pays the following beautiful tribute to his mother:

"According to the family Bible, I was born June 13, 1786, on the farm which I inherited, some fourteen miles from Petersburg, Virginia. My parents, William Scott and Ann Mason, both natives of the same neighborhood, were married in 1780. In my sixth year I lost my father, a gallant Lieutenant, captain in the revolutionary army, and a successful farmer. Happily my dear mother was spared to me eleven years longer, and if, in my now protracted career, I have achieved anything worthy of being written, anything that my countrymen are likely to honor, it is from the lessons of that amiable parent that I derived the inspiration."

EMOLUMENTS OF GREAT SINGERS.—The "Independence Belge" gives some curious particulars of the amount received by various artists on the results of single performances. Malibran at Drury Lane received \$150 each night. The same price was paid to Lablache for two performances. Grisi at New York received £400 for one performance, and shortly after obtained £2,400 as the result of one night's entertainment in London. Tagliani received £150 for every performance at Hamburg, and at her second benefit at St. Petersburg she realized the extravagant sum of £8,160, in addition to a magnificent present of diamond ornaments made her by the Czar.

NEW COIN.—The silver from the Masonic jewels found in the ruins of the Winthrop House, in Boston, after the fire several months ago, was sent to the United States Mint, and half-dollar pieces coined from it, which have been sold to the members of the different lodges, encasements, etc. These are the only fifty-cent pieces coined this year.

A good deal of the consolation offered in the world is about as consoling as the assurance of the man who says: "You'll find ground at the bottom, my dear."

UNITED STATES SALOON.
W. L. SHOLEN, Proprietor.
This is the FIRST and OLDEST established House in
SALT LAKE CITY.
If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot, call at this house.
If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house.
If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGAR, call at this house.
If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house.
If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house.
A GOOD FIRE
always kept at this House; also, a fine
OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,
where everybody can be served on the shortest notice by CHARLEY TERRY or MR. ANGELL.
Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays.
Saloon Hours from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night.

FROM THE EASTERN MARKET!
JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
GOODS!!

VARIETY TOO GREAT
TO
ENUMERATE!
sept14f **WALKER BROS.**

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!
ELLIS & BROTHERS
Have just received a full and complete assortment of
General Merchandise,
consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hats, Embroideries of all descriptions, Cassimere and Berage Shawls, Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes, Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's
Ready Made Clothing,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities, Boots and shoes of the best manufacture, California goods, etc., etc., etc.
Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queens ware, Stationery and Blank Books, Dye Stuffs, etc., etc.

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, taking as our motto
Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.
Promptness, strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)
oct4f **ELLIS & BROTHERS.**

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!
The Highest Price Paid for
CALIFORNIA BOUNTIES.
San Francisco Clothing House
oct4f

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!
FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!
Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!
The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for
ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by
Mule or On Teams,
To the above, or other points, with
Safety and Dispatch,
And upon
REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.
HOWARD LIVINGSTON.
September 24, 1884.

MULES.
I have Fifty Head of
Large, Young, and Well Broke
AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for
WHEAT, BARLEY, OR HAY.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.
HOWARD LIVINGSTON.
September 24, 1884.

GILBERT & SONS,
Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, School Books,
All kinds of Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Costs, Fats, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
And a Splendid Assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and
WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
Dry Goods,
Consisting of

Silks, Lawns, Cambrics, Calicoes, Cheeses, Chambrays, Flannels, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, etc., etc.
And a well selected assortment of
Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as
Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Face Brushes, Nail Brushes, Combs and Fine Combs,
And a Choice Selection of
Fragrances and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.
GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.
Salt Lake City, Nev. Ter., Boise City, Idaho.
The Overland Mail Company, carrying the
mail, and I will be around here
to give you the best of service.

United States Mail
FROM
Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.
Forms in connection with the Overland Mail, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, and
GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
Atchafson, Kansas, and Pinedale, California.

And a perfect line of communication between
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS
The coaches of this line are
Heat and Comfortable
And special attention is given to the convenience of passengers.

The Trip from
Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.
Is made
INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS,
Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Pinedale, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip
INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,
EVERY DAY,
AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.
H. S. HUMPHREY, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1884.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.
BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.
Carrying the great through mail between the
Atlantic and Pacific States.
This Line is now running
DAILY COACHES
In connection with the
OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

To and from Atchafson, Kansas, Nebraska City and Pinedale, California, through Salt Lake City.
Coaches for Atchafson and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.
A Treasure and Freight Express
Carried weekly between
SALT LAKE, ATCHAFSON and PINE DALE.
Is charge of the most competent and trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs
TRI-WEEKLY COACHES
Carrying Passengers, Mail and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Mountain City, Idaho, and Pinedale, California, through Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack City, and Virginia City.
Time to Denver, N. T., 5 days.
Time to Montrose, Colorado, 10 days.
You